















**THE DELICATESSEN CAFE**  
115 OLIVE STREET.  
For Ladies and Gentlemen.  
**STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.**  
Postage Stamp Albums.  
FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.  
MEKEL'S Line of These Goods.  
Is the Largest in the World.  
25 Styles From 50c to \$15 Each.  
1007-1011 Locust St.

**CITY NEWS.**  
To-morrow being Christmas Day, Crawford's, as usual, will remain closed, and the holiday and give employees a well earned rest after the rush of the past few weeks. Business will resume on Tuesday with bargains in toys at full blast.  
Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Disbaker, 614 Pine St.  
Dr. E. C. Chase.  
604 Olive Street. Crown and bridge work.

**A POET'S CORNER IN ST. JOHN'S.**  
Mrs. De Fontaine's Proposition to Parents. The Memorial American Poets. Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. New York, Dec. 21.—Mrs. F. G. De Fontaine of this city has interested the trustees of the new St. John's Cathedral in a project that is of general interest. She is desirous of having a "poet's corner" in the grand and imposing structure now in course of erection by the Protestant Episcopal Church. Bishop Potter is said to approve of the idea, and the friends of American poets are undoubtedly numerous enough to give strength to the movement having Mrs. De Fontaine's proposition in view.

"That St. John's Cathedral will be among the finest in the world no one doubts," said Mrs. De Fontaine. "Now, while we cannot boast of a Westminster Abbey, we should at least be able to say that we have a place where the names of America's illustrious dead are perpetuated by marble busts or cenotaphs to which future generations may point with pride. Every man, woman and child would take an interest in these niches of fame in the new cathedral for have they not all been benefactors of the human race? Have they not left a coloring to our lives that time will increase rather than lessen?"

"We owe our poets this debt of gratitude, and while their busts may not be in this great cathedral that is to be erected on one of the grandest and most imposing sites in New York, their names can be forever perpetuated there. Some of our poets in life were not appreciated, and to them we can at least do tardy justice."

"Have you formed any plans as to how the funds for the memorial should be raised?" "The idea is yet in its infancy, but once let the good people of New York set the ball rolling, and, like an avalanche, it will gather force, and when the time is ripe for its accomplishment we shall have not only a grand cathedral but a 'poet's corner' that will be an object of national pride."

**TILL NOON TO-MORROW**  
Will Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust, be open for the sale of their fine Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, etc.

**WOULD MOVE HIS FATHER'S GRAVE**  
The Plan of a Millionaire to Raise Ready Money.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. "You can't blame me for losing faith in human nature," said a prosperous undertaker the other evening. "We see how people, the majority of people, behave when death overtakes them. That is the saddest sight I ever saw. If the public knew how much of the so-called 'upper ten' act when a relative dies, the good people of this town would be shocked. To mention an example, here is an experience I have just had with the most famous man in St. Louis. This man is wealthy, being worth more than a million. His father died at the age of 80 years ago, after leaving him an only son, the bulk of his fortune."

"I prepared the body for burial. Well, this son, who should have been a great success, came to me the other day and said he required my services. Now, what do you suppose he wanted?"

"Another death in the family?" suggested a listener.

"Not at all. He said he had an excellent opportunity to sell the family burial plot—a large one, in a splendid location, in Bellefontaine, in which his father, mother and sister were buried. He wanted me to move the bodies to a little plot off in a cheap corner of the cemetery because the times were so hard and he needed the money the big plot cost."

**NEVADA'S BOUNDARY LINE.**  
Carrying It Over the Sierras Is Not Unlike Arctic Exploration.

From the San Francisco Examiner. Arctic exploration is no harder work than climbing some parts of the Sierra Nevada. A perilous and arduous work among the mountains has been in progress this year by experts in geodesy in the service of the United States Government. Their work is to define the boundary line between the State of California and the State of Nevada from Lake Tahoe to the Colorado River.

Consideration for a moment of the topography and climate of the district through which they must wade, the service of the perils and hardships of making a line over the rugged mountains and through the desolate and arid valleys that lie along the route. The boundary line passes over a mountain peak 15,000 feet high, and also through Death Valley.

Some of the geodesic surveys have had a line experience. Mr. Fairfield, for example, during this season, in June C. H. Sinclair and W. B. Fairfield were suffering from heat on the Colorado River, because too vigorous for even these hardy workers for science and the Government, and the surveying party came to winter quarters in San Francisco. The time spent in this city is not a season of leisure, for computations are to be made from the data obtained on the field.

That the boundary line between two States should be still undetermined seems a reflection on the Government. The fact is, however, that the boundary has been surveyed many times, but the line is still not fixed definitely to the satisfaction of the Government or the people living on the border line.

Prof. Davidson and Messrs. Sinclair and Fairfield had some strange experiences with the people living along the boundary. The expressions of state pride were as strong on one side as the other.

"Thank God, I live in Nevada," said one old resident. "My barn is just two feet from the boundary. If I live in Nevada, I am in Nevada, and you fellows look out if you make one word of it stick into California."

On the California side the residents declare that nothing will induce them to live in such a state as Nevada, and they will move if the geodesic survey shows that their property is in the silver State.

The people on each side charge the other with a desire to grab a piece of the State.

**PRIZE DOGS.**  
HANDSOME SPECIMENS THAT YIELD LARGE INCOMES TO OWNERS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. As American dogs improve in quality naturally a steady advance is noted in their money value. Until recent years imported dogs were the only ones valued at high figures, but now the home-breds are coming to the front.

One of the best is J. L. Winchell's mastiff, Beaufort's Black Prince, valued at \$5,000. A first prize winner at the New York, Albany, Washington and Brooklyn in 1892, Beaufort's Black Prince had a walkover in the challenge class for dogs at the New York show last February, and won five special prizes in addition. Before the year ends he will doubtless win in two more challenge classes, and earn the right to prefix the title Champion to his name. This will add to his stud value.

To the novice, especially now when ready cash is at a premium, it seems the height of recklessness to invest large sums in dogs. If made with judgment, the investments, however, are fully as safe as ordinary business speculations. Great dogs have a steady earning capacity, which repays a good interest on the outlay. The stud fees of the noted champions in the different kennels range from \$100 to \$500.

Among the big dogs valued highly and familiar to the dog fancier are the English bulldogs, owned by Mrs. Charles Wallace, valued at \$5,000; and J. L. Winchell's Beaufort's Black Prince, valued at \$5,000. Great Danes are now very fashionable, and worth still prices. Well known at the show are Melba, owned by the Cumberland land kennels, and worth \$5,000; Stanley, owned by Paul Clagstone, has the same value, and the Shetland ponies, Pedro, valued by experts at \$3,000. Deerhounds, like John E. Hill's, are also valued at \$3,000. W. W. Huntington's Russian wolfhound Argos, a noted winner, is worth as much. He was valued at \$3,000 as fashionable as they deserve to be, range from \$500 to \$1,000 for fine specimens. John Marshall's Prince Hal, a first prize winner at the New York show last February, was valued only at \$1,000, and the same owner's Prince, a first prize winner in her class, could have been bought for \$100. To be sure, the value of a dog is not determined by its pedigree alone, but by its quality and its record.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

**KEEPING A HORSE.**  
IT CAN BE DONE MORE CHEAPLY THAN MOST PEOPLE SUPPOSE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The question is often asked, "Why not keep your own horse?" The reply in most instances is that it costs too much. Those who have never owned a "steed" have very little idea how cheaply one can be kept as is evinced by the invariable reply to the question. Those who have owned their own horses and got rid of them because they can't afford to keep them, are either poor managers or pay extravagant prices for horses and costers.

There is a steady importation of dogs from all parts of Europe to this country. One firm within the city has imported more than 100 dogs in the past few months. The dogs are brought over by Mr. Edward Brooks, President of the New England Kennel Club, and were procured from the Royal Kennels at St. Petersburg. With the exception of the wolfhounds the dogs cost some \$10,000 in all.

Firms making a specialty of bringing dogs to this country have all one method. The dogs are sent in care of the butcher on some big Atlantic liner, to whom is promised a certain sum if he brings them in good condition to this port. Unless in rough weather the trip seldom harms or injures the dogs in any way.

The friends of "Bob and his friends"—and their name is legion—may rely on it that if the Scotch collie were possessed of half the merit claimed for him \$5,000 would be his comparative value. The Scotch collie is the dog of the country. The collies at Hempstead Farm, Conrad II., Woodmaster Trefort and Hempstead Farm, are all Scotch collies. J. Pierpont Morgan, who owns a great collie kennel, will not price his dogs, but his stock cost great sums abroad. Scotch collies have been won with Royal Wilkes, a home bred dog, which he would not sell at any price.

Among the big dogs valued highly and familiar to the dog fancier are the English bulldogs, owned by Mrs. Charles Wallace, valued at \$5,000; and J. L. Winchell's Beaufort's Black Prince, valued at \$5,000. Great Danes are now very fashionable, and worth still prices. Well known at the show are Melba, owned by the Cumberland land kennels, and worth \$5,000; Stanley, owned by Paul Clagstone, has the same value, and the Shetland ponies, Pedro, valued by experts at \$3,000. Deerhounds, like John E. Hill's, are also valued at \$3,000. W. W. Huntington's Russian wolfhound Argos, a noted winner, is worth as much. He was valued at \$3,000 as fashionable as they deserve to be, range from \$500 to \$1,000 for fine specimens. John Marshall's Prince Hal, a first prize winner at the New York show last February, was valued only at \$1,000, and the same owner's Prince, a first prize winner in her class, could have been bought for \$100. To be sure, the value of a dog is not determined by its pedigree alone, but by its quality and its record.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

**KEEPING A HORSE.**  
IT CAN BE DONE MORE CHEAPLY THAN MOST PEOPLE SUPPOSE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The question is often asked, "Why not keep your own horse?" The reply in most instances is that it costs too much. Those who have never owned a "steed" have very little idea how cheaply one can be kept as is evinced by the invariable reply to the question. Those who have owned their own horses and got rid of them because they can't afford to keep them, are either poor managers or pay extravagant prices for horses and costers.

There is a steady importation of dogs from all parts of Europe to this country. One firm within the city has imported more than 100 dogs in the past few months. The dogs are brought over by Mr. Edward Brooks, President of the New England Kennel Club, and were procured from the Royal Kennels at St. Petersburg. With the exception of the wolfhounds the dogs cost some \$10,000 in all.

Firms making a specialty of bringing dogs to this country have all one method. The dogs are sent in care of the butcher on some big Atlantic liner, to whom is promised a certain sum if he brings them in good condition to this port. Unless in rough weather the trip seldom harms or injures the dogs in any way.

The friends of "Bob and his friends"—and their name is legion—may rely on it that if the Scotch collie were possessed of half the merit claimed for him \$5,000 would be his comparative value. The Scotch collie is the dog of the country. The collies at Hempstead Farm, Conrad II., Woodmaster Trefort and Hempstead Farm, are all Scotch collies. J. Pierpont Morgan, who owns a great collie kennel, will not price his dogs, but his stock cost great sums abroad. Scotch collies have been won with Royal Wilkes, a home bred dog, which he would not sell at any price.

Among the big dogs valued highly and familiar to the dog fancier are the English bulldogs, owned by Mrs. Charles Wallace, valued at \$5,000; and J. L. Winchell's Beaufort's Black Prince, valued at \$5,000. Great Danes are now very fashionable, and worth still prices. Well known at the show are Melba, owned by the Cumberland land kennels, and worth \$5,000; Stanley, owned by Paul Clagstone, has the same value, and the Shetland ponies, Pedro, valued by experts at \$3,000. Deerhounds, like John E. Hill's, are also valued at \$3,000. W. W. Huntington's Russian wolfhound Argos, a noted winner, is worth as much. He was valued at \$3,000 as fashionable as they deserve to be, range from \$500 to \$1,000 for fine specimens. John Marshall's Prince Hal, a first prize winner at the New York show last February, was valued only at \$1,000, and the same owner's Prince, a first prize winner in her class, could have been bought for \$100. To be sure, the value of a dog is not determined by its pedigree alone, but by its quality and its record.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but here, where the sport is restricted, the earning capacity of a greyhound is not great. The international coursing events, to be decided this autumn under the auspices of the Western clubs, will be of special importance from the money point of view, however.

Bird dogs up to first-class form in field trials have a money earning capacity aside from the bench or the stud. A greyhound, up to Waterloo cup form, could win a fortune for his owner in England, but

HOW RESIGNS.

The Wabash's Vice-President Retires From Active Service.

General Manager Charles M. Hays Appointed to Succeed Him.

THE RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY THE DIRECTORS WITH REGRETS.

After Nearly Twenty-five Years' Service With the Road Col. How Wishes to Take a Rest—Began as a Clerk in the Ticket Office—His Successor's Remarkable Career as a Railroad Man.

James Flintham How, Vice-President of the Wabash Railroad system, has resigned his position with the road. He will be succeeded by Chas. M. Hays, General Manager of the road, who will combine this position with that of Vice-President.

Mr. How's resignation was presented to the Board of Directors some time ago and accepted on Friday with many regrets only because it could no longer be refused. Resolutions complimenting Mr. How upon his valuable services were passed. The resignation is to take effect Feb. 1, next.

The past twenty-five years of Mr. How's life have been passed in the service of the Wabash road in one capacity or other. His



son for handling the resignation. He desired to take a rest. Several times before during the past few years he has attempted to resign his position with the road, but each time some cause or other prevented his contemplated resignation from going into effect. This time it was only after the directors had assured themselves that his decision was final and irrevocable that they at last decided to accept the resignation.

Though Mr. How has for a time at least retired from his most active labors, he will be anything but an idle man. His numerous interests will occupy much of his time.

As trustee of the Eads estate he has much to attend to. It is not thought that Mr. How's retirement from active service with the Wabash Railroad means his final disappearance from business circles, but it will at all events be some months before he makes a reappearance in prominent business life again.

MR. HAYS RETICENT.

General Manager C. M. Hays is very reticent regarding his promotion, although it has been an open secret for some time past that Vice-President How, owing to other business, would



resign, and that Mr. Hays will succeed him. As Mr. Hays will not be recognized as Vice-President until Feb. 1, 1894, he refuses to state whether he will appoint an assistant. While Col. How has virtually severed his connection with the road, he will act as Vice-President until the 1st of February, although Vice-President Edgar T. Wells of New York will represent President Ashley at all meetings of the company, and will in part represent the interests of the company in all its transactions.

COL. HOW'S CAREER.

James Flintham How was born in St. Louis, Mo., on April 11, 1842. His father, John How, who served a term as Mayor of St. Louis, was a native of Philadelphia and came to Missouri prior to 1840. His mother, Louisa Morris, was born in Cincinnati. For many years Mr. How was identified with the prominent business circles of the city, and was appointed by President Lincoln at the beginning of the war, with five or six other gentlemen, to serve as a committee of safety to watch over the interests of the cause of the Union in this city and its vicinity.

Mr. James F. How had just graduated from the school when the attack on Fort Sumter, April 18, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the 1st Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and in December of that year was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He rose rapidly, and in 1864 became Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment. In January, 1864, he was made aide-de-camp to Gen. Frank P. Blair, and remained in that position until his resignation

OF HIGH RANK.

A Recent Acquisition to the Cause of Anarchism.

He is None Other Than the Baron Von Stackelberg of Russia.

HIS FAMILY ONE OF THE NOBLEST IN THE BALTO PROVINCES.

An Only Son and Possessed of a Splendid Education—Has Lived in Germany and Switzerland—Is Now in Paris—Known to Have Been Guilty of High Treason—Possessed of Enormous Wealth and May Be the Financial Backer of the Anarchist Movement in Germany—Berlin Budget.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The Nihilist known as Friedrich Stackelberg, who was much spoken about in Paris lately, is none other than the Baron Von Stackelberg, from the Russian Province of Esthonia. His family is one of the oldest and most respected in the Baltic provinces. He is an only son, and was splendidly educated and showed unusual capabilities. When he came to Berlin he was already a Socialist. What drove him into the arms of the Social Democracy is not known. It is known, however, that he was engaged in a case of high treason. Subsequently he went to Switzerland and finally settled in Paris, where he became a Nihilist. He possesses enormous wealth. He owns the Island of Worms on the west coast of Estland, and may be the financial backer of the anarchist movement in Germany. Negotiations between the Russian Government and the Nihilist Baron are now pending for the acquisition of this island. The curious fact may appear that the Russian Government will be providing funds whereby to assist the Nihilists, because the Baron certainly employs a large income in the interest of the Nihilist Anarchist cause.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY INFLUENCE.

The approach of Christmas has influenced all public life in Germany. During the past week the general vacations have set in, the theaters have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people. The schools have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people. The schools have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people. The schools have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people.

NO KILLINGS.

The Son of Senator Mills Surrenders His Pistol Permit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—Charles H. Mills, son of Senator Roger Q. Mills, to-day surrendered his permit to carry a revolver for thirty days, which was granted on an affidavit that threats of violence had been made against his father.

The young man came into the police court this morning, and pushing his way through the group of habitués in the room walked nervously to the counsel table. He held in his hand the permit which was granted by the justice on Thursday.

"I came here," he said, "to surrender the permit granted me by your honor to carry a pistol for thirty days, and I also desire to ask that the bond be canceled."

"The bond will be canceled," interrupted the judge, "upon the return of the permit." Still holding the permit in his hand, Mr. Mills continued: "The unpleasant notoriety given the affair through the public press has utterly defeated the purpose in view and made matters very unpleasant for the family. I therefore desire to surrender the permit."

Nothing further has been heard from the self-styled anarchist, who has also written threatening letters to Vice President Stevenson, Secretary Carlisle and Senator Sherman. The police officials continue to keep the depot under close surveillance.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Meeting of Passenger Agents—The Pullman Company Wins.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—To-day a call was issued for a joint meeting of the general passenger agents of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Association to be held in New York Jan. 6. The meeting will be called for the purpose of endeavoring to find a way out of the prevailing demoralization in passenger rates. The general managers have intended to take up the matter at their meeting during the last week but found matters were more than they could handle.

Pullman Company Wins.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—The Pullman company scored another point in its suit against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The suit, which dates back to 1890, arose over the use of forty-five sleeping cars in which the Pullman company had a fourth interest. The railroad to-day entered a demurrer on the ground that action was barred by the government's intervention in the case. The demurrer was overruled.

Atchison Officials Dumb.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Absolutely nothing is known at the Atchison office in this city regarding the Atchison receivership. Vice-President Robinson and General Counsel Peck are both absent and the lesser lights know nothing about the matter.

Frank Kretschmar Dead.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Frank C. Kretschmar, the special agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died this morning at Thomaston, Ga., of consumption.

Struck by a Motor Car.

Celestian Vallory, 49 years old, living at 1303 Locust street, was crossing Sixth street, on Locust, yesterday about 5 p. m., when he was struck by a south-bound motor car of the Union Depot line, knocked down and dragged a distance of several feet before the car could be stopped. Mr. Vallory was picked up and brought to the city hospital, where it was found that, aside from a few bruises about the head and chest, he had not been badly injured. He was sent home in an ambulance.

Cigars Sold.

A case of 4,000 abandoned Havana cigars, packed in boxes of 100 each, was sold at auction at the old Custom-house, Third and Olive streets, yesterday at noon, by the collector of the Port. The goods brought \$22, sufficient to pay the duty and the cost of advertising.

A New G. A. R. Aide-de-Camp.

YANKEE, Ill., Dec. 23.—Ex-Representative F. Hannan of this city has received notification of his appointment to the position of aide-de-camp to John G. B. Adams, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Hannan has served twice as Commander of McLean Post, G. A. R., of this city.

OF HIGH RANK.

A Recent Acquisition to the Cause of Anarchism.

He is None Other Than the Baron Von Stackelberg of Russia.

HIS FAMILY ONE OF THE NOBLEST IN THE BALTO PROVINCES.

An Only Son and Possessed of a Splendid Education—Has Lived in Germany and Switzerland—Is Now in Paris—Known to Have Been Guilty of High Treason—Possessed of Enormous Wealth and May Be the Financial Backer of the Anarchist Movement in Germany—Berlin Budget.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The Nihilist known as Friedrich Stackelberg, who was much spoken about in Paris lately, is none other than the Baron Von Stackelberg, from the Russian Province of Esthonia. His family is one of the oldest and most respected in the Baltic provinces. He is an only son, and was splendidly educated and showed unusual capabilities. When he came to Berlin he was already a Socialist. What drove him into the arms of the Social Democracy is not known. It is known, however, that he was engaged in a case of high treason. Subsequently he went to Switzerland and finally settled in Paris, where he became a Nihilist. He possesses enormous wealth. He owns the Island of Worms on the west coast of Estland, and may be the financial backer of the anarchist movement in Germany. Negotiations between the Russian Government and the Nihilist Baron are now pending for the acquisition of this island. The curious fact may appear that the Russian Government will be providing funds whereby to assist the Nihilists, because the Baron certainly employs a large income in the interest of the Nihilist Anarchist cause.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY INFLUENCE.

The approach of Christmas has influenced all public life in Germany. During the past week the general vacations have set in, the theaters have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people. The schools have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people. The schools have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people. The schools have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people.

NO KILLINGS.

The Son of Senator Mills Surrenders His Pistol Permit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—Charles H. Mills, son of Senator Roger Q. Mills, to-day surrendered his permit to carry a revolver for thirty days, which was granted on an affidavit that threats of violence had been made against his father.

The young man came into the police court this morning, and pushing his way through the group of habitués in the room walked nervously to the counsel table. He held in his hand the permit which was granted by the justice on Thursday.

"I came here," he said, "to surrender the permit granted me by your honor to carry a pistol for thirty days, and I also desire to ask that the bond be canceled."

"The bond will be canceled," interrupted the judge, "upon the return of the permit." Still holding the permit in his hand, Mr. Mills continued: "The unpleasant notoriety given the affair through the public press has utterly defeated the purpose in view and made matters very unpleasant for the family. I therefore desire to surrender the permit."

Nothing further has been heard from the self-styled anarchist, who has also written threatening letters to Vice President Stevenson, Secretary Carlisle and Senator Sherman. The police officials continue to keep the depot under close surveillance.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Meeting of Passenger Agents—The Pullman Company Wins.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—To-day a call was issued for a joint meeting of the general passenger agents of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Association to be held in New York Jan. 6. The meeting will be called for the purpose of endeavoring to find a way out of the prevailing demoralization in passenger rates. The general managers have intended to take up the matter at their meeting during the last week but found matters were more than they could handle.

Pullman Company Wins.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—The Pullman company scored another point in its suit against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The suit, which dates back to 1890, arose over the use of forty-five sleeping cars in which the Pullman company had a fourth interest. The railroad to-day entered a demurrer on the ground that action was barred by the government's intervention in the case. The demurrer was overruled.

Atchison Officials Dumb.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Absolutely nothing is known at the Atchison office in this city regarding the Atchison receivership. Vice-President Robinson and General Counsel Peck are both absent and the lesser lights know nothing about the matter.

Frank Kretschmar Dead.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Frank C. Kretschmar, the special agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died this morning at Thomaston, Ga., of consumption.

Struck by a Motor Car.

Celestian Vallory, 49 years old, living at 1303 Locust street, was crossing Sixth street, on Locust, yesterday about 5 p. m., when he was struck by a south-bound motor car of the Union Depot line, knocked down and dragged a distance of several feet before the car could be stopped. Mr. Vallory was picked up and brought to the city hospital, where it was found that, aside from a few bruises about the head and chest, he had not been badly injured. He was sent home in an ambulance.

Cigars Sold.

A case of 4,000 abandoned Havana cigars, packed in boxes of 100 each, was sold at auction at the old Custom-house, Third and Olive streets, yesterday at noon, by the collector of the Port. The goods brought \$22, sufficient to pay the duty and the cost of advertising.

A New G. A. R. Aide-de-Camp.

YANKEE, Ill., Dec. 23.—Ex-Representative F. Hannan of this city has received notification of his appointment to the position of aide-de-camp to John G. B. Adams, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Hannan has served twice as Commander of McLean Post, G. A. R., of this city.

OF HIGH RANK.

A Recent Acquisition to the Cause of Anarchism.

He is None Other Than the Baron Von Stackelberg of Russia.

HIS FAMILY ONE OF THE NOBLEST IN THE BALTO PROVINCES.

An Only Son and Possessed of a Splendid Education—Has Lived in Germany and Switzerland—Is Now in Paris—Known to Have Been Guilty of High Treason—Possessed of Enormous Wealth and May Be the Financial Backer of the Anarchist Movement in Germany—Berlin Budget.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The Nihilist known as Friedrich Stackelberg, who was much spoken about in Paris lately, is none other than the Baron Von Stackelberg, from the Russian Province of Esthonia. His family is one of the oldest and most respected in the Baltic provinces. He is an only son, and was splendidly educated and showed unusual capabilities. When he came to Berlin he was already a Socialist. What drove him into the arms of the Social Democracy is not known. It is known, however, that he was engaged in a case of high treason. Subsequently he went to Switzerland and finally settled in Paris, where he became a Nihilist. He possesses enormous wealth. He owns the Island of Worms on the west coast of Estland, and may be the financial backer of the anarchist movement in Germany. Negotiations between the Russian Government and the Nihilist Baron are now pending for the acquisition of this island. The curious fact may appear that the Russian Government will be providing funds whereby to assist the Nihilists, because the Baron certainly employs a large income in the interest of the Nihilist Anarchist cause.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY INFLUENCE.

The approach of Christmas has influenced all public life in Germany. During the past week the general vacations have set in, the theaters have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people. The schools have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people. The schools have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people. The schools have been closed, and the streets are thronged with people.

NO KILLINGS.

The Son of Senator Mills Surrenders His Pistol Permit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—Charles H. Mills, son of Senator Roger Q. Mills, to-day surrendered his permit to carry a revolver for thirty days, which was granted on an affidavit that threats of violence had been made against his father.

The young man came into the police court this morning, and pushing his way through the group of habitués in the room walked nervously to the counsel table. He held in his hand the permit which was granted by the justice on Thursday.

"I came here," he said, "to surrender the permit granted me by your honor to carry a pistol for thirty days, and I also desire to ask that the bond be canceled."

"The bond will be canceled," interrupted the judge, "upon the return of the permit." Still holding the permit in his hand, Mr. Mills continued: "The unpleasant notoriety given the affair through the public press has utterly defeated the purpose in view and made matters very unpleasant for the family. I therefore desire to surrender the permit."

Nothing further has been heard from the self-styled anarchist, who has also written threatening letters to Vice President Stevenson, Secretary Carlisle and Senator Sherman. The police officials continue to keep the depot under close surveillance.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Meeting of Passenger Agents—The Pullman Company Wins.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—To-day a call was issued for a joint meeting of the general passenger agents of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Association to be held in New York Jan. 6. The meeting will be called for the purpose of endeavoring to find a way out of the prevailing demoralization in passenger rates. The general managers have intended to take up the matter at their meeting during the last week but found matters were more than they could handle.

Pullman Company Wins.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—The Pullman company scored another point in its suit against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The suit, which dates back to 1890, arose over the use of forty-five sleeping cars in which the Pullman company had a fourth interest. The railroad to-day entered a demurrer on the ground that action was barred by the government's intervention in the case. The demurrer was overruled.

Atchison Officials Dumb.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Absolutely nothing is known at the Atchison office in this city regarding the Atchison receivership. Vice-President Robinson and General Counsel Peck are both absent and the lesser lights know nothing about the matter.

Frank Kretschmar Dead.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Frank C. Kretschmar, the special agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died this morning at Thomaston, Ga., of consumption.

Struck by a Motor Car.

Celestian Vallory, 49 years old, living at 1303 Locust street, was crossing Sixth street, on Locust, yesterday about 5 p. m., when he was struck by a south-bound motor car of the Union Depot line, knocked down and dragged a distance of several feet before the car could be stopped. Mr. Vallory was picked up and brought to the city hospital, where it was found that, aside from a few bruises about the head and chest, he had not been badly injured. He was sent home in an ambulance.

Cigars Sold.

A case of 4,000 abandoned Havana cigars, packed in boxes of 100 each, was sold at auction at the old Custom-house, Third and Olive streets, yesterday at noon, by the collector of the Port. The goods brought \$22, sufficient to pay the duty and the cost of advertising.

A New G. A. R. Aide-de-Camp.

YANKEE, Ill., Dec. 23.—Ex-Representative F. Hannan of this city has received notification of his appointment to the position of aide-de-camp to John G. B. Adams, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Hannan has served twice as Commander of McLean Post, G. A. R., of this city.

ON TUESDAY

WE CONTINUE THE SALE

Of Our Magnificent Stock of

FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS,

RUGS, DRAPERIES AND HOUSEHOLD OUTFITTINGS,

For Cash or on Easy Installments.

\$100 Worth of Goods for \$1 a Week or \$4 a Month.

That Big Deficit.

The Large Amount the Income or Other Tax Must Supply.

COMPARISONS GIVING A DETAILED VIEW OF PROBABLE SHORTAGE.

The McKinley Bill Provides for Revenue and Those Proposed by the Wilson Tariff Bill, Showing the Schedules in Which the Principal Decreases Will Occur—Ways and Means Committee Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—There is little probability of an early settlement of the differences of the Ways and Means Committee as to whether to make the income tax an individual or corporate investment tax. The majority of the members will not come together for a week and the matter will be left undecided until then, at least; but there is an opinion expressed that the plan outlined by President Cleveland in his annual message will be finally agreed to. Meanwhile the Sub-Committee on Internal Revenue will continue to work on the bill.

As a majority of the sub-committee favor an individual revenue tax it is very likely that a bill will be prepared on that basis and submitted to the full committee, when an actual test will come on the proposition to approve the bill.

The following comparisons will give some idea of the deficit to be overcome. Under the proposed changes in the tariff by the Wilson bill, the decreases by schedules are as follows:

Chemicals, oils and paints—Duties received in 1892, \$6,677,262; estimated under the Wilson bill, \$4,157,420.

Earthenware, earthenware and glassware—Duties received, \$1,819,792; estimated, \$7,723,184.

Metals and manufactures of—Duties received, \$2,506,796; estimated, \$1,631,325.

Food and manufactures of—Duties received, \$894,826; estimated, \$377,810.

Sugar—Duties received, \$1,236,000; estimated, \$68,228.

Tobacco and manufactures of—Duties received, \$10,255,067; estimated, \$8,700,124.

Agricultural products and provisions—Duties received, \$10,016,192; estimated, \$6,883,422.

Spirits, wines and other beverages—Duties received, \$2,280,588; estimated, \$8,002,268.

Cotton manufactures—Duties received, \$9,469,847; estimated, \$6,860,477.

Flax, hemp, jute, etc.—Duties received, \$17,087,571; estimated, \$11,827,166.

Wool and manufactures of—Duties received, \$34,293,644; estimated, \$14,289,078.

Silk and silk goods—Duties received, \$16,906,587; estimated, \$14,282,742.

Fur, papers and boxes—Duties received, \$1,807,197; estimated, \$1,456,186.

Sundries—Duties received, \$11,094,440; estimated, \$10,380,152.

Unenumerated articles—Duties received, \$298,778; estimated, \$298,778; no change.

From articles transferred to the free list the revenue last year was \$12,444,218. There was also received under sec. 8, the reciprocity portion of the McKinley law, \$8,700, all of which are free under the Wilson bill.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

End of a Contest Which Dates Back Many Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill have finally been accepted by the House of Representatives. They provide for the payment of salaries of the Senate per diem clerks for the recess of the Fifty-first Congress. This probably marks the close of a contest between the two branches of Congress which dates back to a time far beyond the employment of these clerks for this year and has been an interesting page of history. It began when, in 1881, upon a Senator Butler, the Senate voted to employ private secretaries for Senators who were not members of committees. At that time neither Senators nor members of the House were not heads of committees were permitted to have clerks for their assistance in the routine of their official duties unless they paid them out of their own pockets, and though the need of such assistants had

been frequently commented upon, neither body found itself willing to vote itself itself with the Forty-eighth Congress when the Senate took the initiative. The House did not follow suit for ten years, nor did it accept the innovation in a kindly spirit, and at once began a war upon the clerks, which has continued until the present time. The subject has often been discussed in the proceedings in the House, and that body has uniformly, except in one session, refused to accept the House's refusal to include in the legislative bill any appropriation for the private secretaries of Senators. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks. The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks.

The House, however, has never failed to amend the bill, as they provide for the payment of the salaries of the clerks











**ARKANSAS PLANTATIONS NEGROES MORE  
EXPERT THAN EGYPTIAN GIRLS**

Turning to Sir Rutherford Alcock, who was inspecting the troops, he proudly said:

"My retinue is small and their tactics not worthy of kings, after what we have seen here today. But one thing is true, who, if I say 'die,' will not unhesitatingly sacrifice his life at my command."

## REASON

### Tragedy That Occurred in Atlanta, Ga.

#### WILL JENNINGS KILLED HIS WIFE IN A Brawl Without Apparent Cause

**Attempted Criminal Assault—A Crock Done For—Desperate Stabbing—Charged With a Wreck—Blind Despair—Killed—Mysteriously Missing—The Criminal Record.**

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 23.—A telegram has been received from Chief of Police Rose of Anderson, O., announcing the arrest at Anderson of Will Jennings, wanted in Atlanta for murder. Jennings killed his wife, Mary Campbell, two months ago for no reason that has ever yet been discovered.

The tragedy was one of the strangest that Atlanta criminal annals has ever known. The killing occurred in an alley off Grant street about 11 o'clock in the morning, and was witnessed by only one person, a young woman who lived next door, and had dropped into the Campbell cottage before breakfast for a chat with the woman who was killed.

The husband of the Campbell woman was employed on the Richmond & Danville railroad, and Jennings, his half brother, who was also a railroad, was suffering at the time from a broken leg, was boarding with him. He spent the night before the killing at the Campbell house. The next morning, while after breakfast he next Mary Campbell. He left before any one was attracted to the scene.

Several days ago Chief Connelly received a communication from Anderson asking about Jennings. He reported giving all the facts about the killing and asking that Jennings be arrested. Arrangements for bringing Jennings back to Atlanta will be made at once.

To Steel Ruth Cleveland.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 23.—Further news has been received from the Richmond & Danville railroad, the wife of the kidnapper being sent to Ruth Cleveland, but not with definite results. He appears to have been both a troublemaker and a troublemaker, and his name was not mentioned in the letters he had written to his wife. Jennings was a man who had been in the city for some time, and was known to the police. He was a man who had been in the city for some time, and was known to the police.

Attempted Bank Robbery.

SEBASTIA, Mo., Dec. 23.—An attempt was made at noon to-day to rob the Farmers' Bank at Green Ridge, Mo., near Sedalia. A horseman rode up to the bank, tied his horse and entered the building. Cashier Durand was alone at the time and when the robber threw down a \$100 bill, the cashier took it, and the robber fled. The cashier was not hurt, and the robber was not seen again.

Many Sent Up.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 23.—Sheriff White and deputies today at Jefferson City with eight prisoners, sentenced at the present term of the Macon Circuit Court. This is the largest number ever sent up from Macon at one term.

The prisoners were Rufus White, who stood trial for assault with intent to kill Josiah Warren of Monroe County the same offense with White, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. George Reynolds, indicted for the same offense with White, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. John Burton was sentenced to two years for robbing Charles Boyd of St. George, Mo., and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. They are all colored.

White Cape Pardoned.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 23.—Gov. Stone today pardoned Alex. Reeves, Martin and Roman Moak, Dan Simmons, Jas. Robertson and Reuben Leonard, sentenced by Judge Christian last May at Brookhaven for white captivities, and today the governor pardoned them. The governor went to the penitentiary to see the prisoners, and they were all pardoned.

Liberated.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 23.—Early this morning a gang of six men overpowered the police at Russellville, Franklin County, broke down the jail doors and liberated Dick and Lee Sides, two alleged murderers. Several other prisoners escaped in the confusion. The Sides boys joined the gang and quietly stole away, leaving the jailer handcuffed and tied by the legs. The deed was discovered at break of day, but the gang had fled and their capture is not looked for.

The Deadly Rubber Pipe.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 23.—A crank attempted to kill Miss Wallbridge, a wealthy real estate dealer, in his office to-day. He had been loitering around the building until he saw Mr. Wallbridge enter his office. Following him in as Wallbridge turned to the back of his head with a pipe in his hand, he was hit on the head with a pipe. The pipe was broken, and the man fled. The police are looking for him.

Robbed the Mail.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 23.—J. H. Scudder, who carries mail between Chattanooga and Fairmount, a distance of twelve miles, on Walden ridge, was attacked by a highway man and robbed of his mail bags. While the robber was taking the mail, the carrier put up a fight and the robber fled. The carrier was not hurt, and the mail was recovered.

Unexplained Disappearance.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Ex-Profr. Martin G. O'Grady of Notre Dame University is mysteriously missing and after a month's search his relatives have given him up for dead. As the missing man always carried a considerable sum of money, it is feared that he has been robbed and murdered.

A Crock Done For.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—John Ford, a North Side business man, was attacked by two highwaymen this morning. He drew his revolver and shot both of them. One escaped, and the other was shot dead. Ford was not hurt, and the money was recovered.

For Giving a Bogus Check.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Louis Tejada, who says he is a medical student in Washington, and who has been in the city for some time, was arrested today for giving a bogus check for \$100 to a woman. He was released on bail, and is being held for trial.

Election Frauds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Judge Barrett has fixed the amount of bail in the cases of the men indicted for fraud during the last campaign on election day. In special cases it is to be as high as \$10,000.

Two Desperate Stabbers.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Near Eobson yesterday James Garner stabbed a man to death. The man was killed, and Garner was arrested. He is being held for trial, and is charged with the murder.

Attempted Assault.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 23.—Albert Hixon, a man who was brought in from the penitentiary, was arrested today for attempting to assault a woman. He was released on bail, and is being held for trial.

## IN HIS ROOM.

### Archbishop Kenrick Had Another Fainting Spell Yesterday.

#### THE AGED PRELATE ARMED WHILE AT WORK

**Dr. M. H. Gregory, M. D., at Once Summoned to the Archbishop's Residence—By Devising the Archbishop Fainted—Last Night Was Reported Out of Danger.**

Yesterday morning it was feared for some time that the life of the Most Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick, the venerable Archbishop of St. Louis, was rapidly nearing its end, and that the final close of the story of his life would be written in the annals of the city. The aged prelate's physical condition was at hand, and he was reported out of danger.

The venerable prelate was in his own room in the Archbishop's residence this morning when the fainting spell came on. For some time past his health has been steadily failing, and with the exception of the week that he has been able to carry on the duties of his office, he has been in bed. The fainting spell was the result of a long illness, and he is now recovering.

The Archbishop's condition was reported to the police, and they were summoned to his residence. The Archbishop was found lying on the floor, and he was taken to the hospital. He is now recovering, and is expected to be able to carry on his duties in a few days.

McClelland Released.

ST. LOUIS, Ill., Dec. 23.—Capt. E. L. McClelland of this city last night secured a writ of habeas corpus by consent of the State's Attorney, out of court, and filed a \$5,000 bond for the release from jail of his client, John A. McClelland, who was held in the Marion County Jail at Salem, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of having been connected with the murder of his father and brother, Alex. and Oscar McClelland, whose bones were found staked in a pond in this vicinity recently.

Judge Burroughs this afternoon telegraphed to Sheriff of Marion County to release McClelland on the bond sent him. McClelland was accordingly released and arrived at his home in St. Louis this evening. John Martin, the other prisoner, held by the coroner's jury as an accomplice in the murder of his father and brother, is still in jail, and the probability is that he will not be able to secure a bond.

Many Sent Up.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 23.—Sheriff White and deputies today at Jefferson City with eight prisoners, sentenced at the present term of the Macon Circuit Court. This is the largest number ever sent up from Macon at one term.

The prisoners were Rufus White, who stood trial for assault with intent to kill Josiah Warren of Monroe County the same offense with White, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. George Reynolds, indicted for the same offense with White, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. John Burton was sentenced to two years for robbing Charles Boyd of St. George, Mo., and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. They are all colored.

White Cape Pardoned.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 23.—Gov. Stone today pardoned Alex. Reeves, Martin and Roman Moak, Dan Simmons, Jas. Robertson and Reuben Leonard, sentenced by Judge Christian last May at Brookhaven for white captivities, and today the governor pardoned them. The governor went to the penitentiary to see the prisoners, and they were all pardoned.

Liberated.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 23.—Early this morning a gang of six men overpowered the police at Russellville, Franklin County, broke down the jail doors and liberated Dick and Lee Sides, two alleged murderers. Several other prisoners escaped in the confusion. The Sides boys joined the gang and quietly stole away, leaving the jailer handcuffed and tied by the legs. The deed was discovered at break of day, but the gang had fled and their capture is not looked for.

The Deadly Rubber Pipe.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 23.—A crank attempted to kill Miss Wallbridge, a wealthy real estate dealer, in his office to-day. He had been loitering around the building until he saw Mr. Wallbridge enter his office. Following him in as Wallbridge turned to the back of his head with a pipe in his hand, he was hit on the head with a pipe. The pipe was broken, and the man fled. The police are looking for him.

Robbed the Mail.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 23.—J. H. Scudder, who carries mail between Chattanooga and Fairmount, a distance of twelve miles, on Walden ridge, was attacked by a highway man and robbed of his mail bags. While the robber was taking the mail, the carrier put up a fight and the robber fled. The carrier was not hurt, and the mail was recovered.

Unexplained Disappearance.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Ex-Profr. Martin G. O'Grady of Notre Dame University is mysteriously missing and after a month's search his relatives have given him up for dead. As the missing man always carried a considerable sum of money, it is feared that he has been robbed and murdered.

A Crock Done For.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—John Ford, a North Side business man, was attacked by two highwaymen this morning. He drew his revolver and shot both of them. One escaped, and the other was shot dead. Ford was not hurt, and the money was recovered.

For Giving a Bogus Check.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Louis Tejada, who says he is a medical student in Washington, and who has been in the city for some time, was arrested today for giving a bogus check for \$100 to a woman. He was released on bail, and is being held for trial.

Election Frauds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Judge Barrett has fixed the amount of bail in the cases of the men indicted for fraud during the last campaign on election day. In special cases it is to be as high as \$10,000.

Two Desperate Stabbers.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Near Eobson yesterday James Garner stabbed a man to death. The man was killed, and Garner was arrested. He is being held for trial, and is charged with the murder.

Attempted Assault.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 23.—Albert Hixon, a man who was brought in from the penitentiary, was arrested today for attempting to assault a woman. He was released on bail, and is being held for trial.

## THE RAISER'S DANCE.

### Figures of the New Gavotte Lancers Described in Detail.

#### GRAND ATTORNEY GENERAL'S WIFE ONLY THESE WILL BE SAVED WHO ARE PART OF THE "BODY AND BLOOD" DIST-

**Little Children Denied Food—The World Coming to a Frightful End Before Long.**

**Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.**  
PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 23.—Crowning the brow of Hill, in this city, is the palatial home of George H. Williams, ex-Attorney-General of the United States, and now an honorable and respected private citizen. Within the walls of this mansion there daily gathers a band of holy, ignorant, religious fanatics. The leading spirit is Mrs. Williams herself.

Twenty years ago Mrs. Williams was a woman of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.

Her husband, George H. Williams, was a man of great reputation in Washington society. There are many who will remember the stout, dark, imperious, brainy woman who was at the head of the household of Oregon's famous Senator and Grant's Attorney-General. The very qualities that made her prominent then are the ones that make her prominent now. She is a woman of great faith, and she is a woman of great power.



her unkind duty, stern daughter of the voice  
 God, shall cease to speak can the work of  
 Ironides be done. We know the story  
 brooby and Amsterdam and Leyden and  
 fifteen of Brewsters, Standish and  
 andford, of dear Pastor Robinson, we  
 to the breaking light and said: "It is not  
 with us men whom small things can  
 courage."  
 We know of a boat of 180 tons, the 121  
 ale who shipped in her, the torment of the  
 the bleak December, the new Ararat  
 and the crow's arm of Massachusetts  
 and the new lives, times de-  
 and the tedious and bare years, yes, and  
 now all about the renegade Peters and

Mr. Belleville was seen yesterday and asked about the charges brought against him. "There's nothing in them at all," said he. "It's just persecution, that's all. Party persecution. The opposition dates back to the time of the war. I was a war Democrat and I was completely accepted by the administration because I accepted office under a Republican administration when I was appointed jailer of St. Louis. When I moved back East they were up and when I came back here they began to fight me again, saying I was a traitor. They are going to get rid of me. I don't have this Republican office as a reward."

owned or the company. He asked for order forbidding the company from alienating the money to be taken until the shareholders make a levy. The order was granted.

**John W. Maginn's Funeral.**

The funeral of John W. Maginn took place yesterday from his late residence, 213 Sarah street, to St. Alphonsus' Rook Church, where a requiem mass was celebrated. The remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. Maginn was one of the best known insurance men in the West and leaves a widow and children with ample means.

about in the heart of a deep valley set  
about with snow-capped mountains  
the church dropped into the  
flat play of rocks and the god of Norse  
ology. It has almost the true pa-  
form; diminishing, square  
steep-slanted roofs, rising  
each other; the third extremely  
prominent. This in turn is  
rested by a similar structure with a dis-  
proportionally large roof, from which rises a  
pinnacle, very like the minaret of a  
mosque, the peaked gables of the highest two  
being provided with most distinct  
ornamentation, carved, square, horn-shaped  
pinnacles, its centre upward a pre-  
marked baroque.

The students of the St. Louis University wound up the season of 1899 with appropriate exercises yesterday. The Philathletic Society had a mock jury trial in the morning, an alleged murder trial being put through the forms of prosecution and defense. In the afternoon the quarterly distribution of prizes took place.

On next Wednesday evening the students will give a dramatic and musical entertainment. The "Star of Bethlehem," a miracle play, will be given by the junior students, and a two-act comedy, "A Modern Truism," from the French by the seniors.

tion afterward. Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all stomach and bowel derangements are prevented, relieved and cured.

---

A "COLD IN THE HEAD" quickly cured by Dr. Fagot's Cathartic Remedy. No more Colds, Headaches, and every trouble caused by Catarrh. No more "Coughs and Colds." The proprietor offers \$500 for any case where the Remedy is used.













The Well-Known  
Prof. Halsey C. Lee  
Introduces the Post-Dispatch World's Fair  
Art Portfolio at length over his autograph  
entire in Part I of that elegant Art  
Series. It is offered the public to-day.

# THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 25-32.

The World's Fair  
Continued.  
Its Educational, Artistic and Industrial  
Features preserved and perpetuated for all  
time in the Post-Dispatch World's Fair  
Art Portfolio.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1893.

# HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO SELL?

## STEP LIVELY!

It's only the Active, Pushing Men that command Success, and the Most Successful Men are those who keep everlastingly at it by aggressive but judicious advertising.

We are experts in this line. We handle business of the best known advertisers who have made a success.

## HERE ARE SOME OF THEM,

Many of whom we have done work for from British Columbia to the Gulf of Mexico:

Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago, Ill.  
Yum Yum Tobacco Company, Chicago, Ill.  
Pond's Extract Company, New York City.  
J. C. Ayer & Company, Lowell, Mass.  
Chocolat Menier, New York City.  
Creole Female Tonic, New Orleans, La.  
Marsden's Pectoral Balm, New Orleans, La.  
Plantation Chill Cure, Memphis, Tenn.  
Beeman Chemical Company, Cleveland, O.  
James Pyle & Company, New York City.  
Early Times Whisky Company, Louisville, Ky.  
Welsh Bros. Maple Company, Burlington, Vt.  
American Tobacco Company, New York City.  
National Tobacco Company, New York City.  
Curtis & Company, Troy, N. Y.  
Columbia Catsup and Soups, Indianapolis, Ind.  
U. S. Clothing Company, Jackson, Miss.  
La Crosse Lumber Company, Louisiana, Mo.

Jesse French Piancand Organ Co., Memphis, Tenn.  
Towle Syrup Company, St. Paul, Minn.  
National Electropose Company, New York City.  
Schilling Corset Company, Chicago, Ill.  
Daugherty's Minc Meat, Port Byron, N. Y.  
Sol. Coleman's K Ko TuLu Gum, Memphis, Tenn.  
J. H. French, Tailor.  
Drummond Tobacco Company.  
Excelsior Manufacturing Company.  
C. B. & Q. Railroad Company.  
Ringen Stove Company.  
Collins Bros. Machine Company.  
Estey & Camp Pio Company.  
J. & C. Maguire Edicne Company.  
B. Arnheim, Tailor.  
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.  
Forest Park University.  
Sunday Mirror Plishing Company.

B. Wasserman, Ticket Broker.  
St. Louis Dairy Company.  
Furlong's Secret Service Company.  
F. W. Humphrey & Company.  
M., K. & T. Railroad Company.  
Buck's Stove and Range Company.  
Missouri Safe Deposit Company.  
J. C. Strauss, Photographer.  
Geo. Diet & Bro., Hatters.  
Steven's Medicine Company.  
Roehrig & Jacoby, Carpenters.  
Phos-Ferrone Manufacturing Company.  
J. W. Stockbridge, Ticket Broker.  
J. L. Isaacs Wall Paper Company.  
C. F. Blanke Tea and Coffee Company.  
Gaylord & Barclay, Tailors.  
West Disinfectant Company.  
Benton & Co., Printers.

Can you ask better reference than these? That we have done for them, we will do for you.

# HUIEST = STOUT SIGN COMPANY,

Bulletin, Wall, Fence and Barn Advertising Sign lainers.

20--Expert Artists--20

## 516 WALNUT ST.

GUARANTEE  
PERMANENT  
TIME DISPLAYS.

### PILL MEN SCORED.

City Clerk Kane of East St. Louis  
Brings Recreants to Time.

BELLEVILLE'S ELECTRIC RAILWAY IS  
BEING CONSTRUCTED RAPIDLY.

Mrs. Maria Bowman's Property on Sum-  
mit Avenue Has Been Transferred to  
the East St. Louis School Board for  
\$17,000 and Accrued Interest.

City Clerk Kane's stir up of neglectful phy-  
sicians and midwives who had become de-  
qucent in the reports of deaths and births  
required of them has had a wholesome ef-  
fect. Reports have been rapidly coming in  
and Mr. Kane expects to have his records  
complete in a short time.

The property of Mrs. Maria Bowman, on Sum-  
mit avenue, between Ninth and Tenth  
streets, which was recently condemned for  
educational purposes, was formally trans-  
ferred yesterday to the school trustees. The  
property was appraised at \$17,000, and the  
trustees paid Mrs. Bowman that amount and  
accrued interest, secured since the condemna-  
tion.

The residents of Illinois city will hold  
another meeting this week to take action in  
regard to violations of the stock law, as  
many of them have sustained damages by  
the depredations of stock allowed to roam at  
large by the owners.

The Baptist Sunday-school will have a  
Christmas tree and entertainment at the  
church to-night. On New Year's Day the  
Ladies Aid society will give a dinner at the  
Music Hall for the benefit of the Baptist  
church.

Maurice F. Tinsler has been appointed  
conservator of the estate of his brother-in-  
law, John Schultz, who was declared insane  
yesterday by a commission appointed by  
County Judge Hoes.

The Arion Elther Club's concert, which was  
set for last week and postponed on account  
of the charity entertainment, will be given  
Thursday night at the Music Hall.

Mrs. L. Lovings entertained the mem-  
bers of the Jean Ingelow Club last week.  
The next meeting of the club will be at the  
residence of F. H. Jordan.

The City Court has adjourned until Jan. 2.  
The Elliott Social Club gave a mask bal-  
last night at the new Music Hall on Collins-  
ville avenue.

O. E. Jones and daughter, Miss Jessie, have  
returned from a trip to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fry have gone to Cin-  
cinnati to spend the holidays.

Miss Clara Dean has gone to Fairfield, Ill.,  
to spend the holidays.

Miss Clara Dean has returned from Camden, O.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Anthony will spend the

### STATE INSPECTION.

WHY BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS WILL ASK  
THE LEGISLATURE FOR IT.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.  
Near the close of the last century it was the  
bright mind and womanly heart of Miss Pris-  
cilla Wakefield, in the parish of Tottenham,  
Middlesex, England, that first conceived and  
then formulated into a practical working  
plan the first organization that embodied the  
helpful principles of the building and loan  
associations. Having a large tenantry of her  
own, who at certain seasons of the year had  
plenty and to spare, and at others were  
in actual want of the necessities of life, and  
were for the time being pensioners on her  
 bounty, she observed that during the plenti-  
ful season, when they were enjoying the  
fruit of their own labor, they were a happy  
and contented people, but when the needs of  
life had to be supplied by the liberality of  
another, they at once became un-  
happy and restless. Recognizing that  
the "only true secret of assist-  
ing the poor is to make them agents  
in bettering their own conditions," she or-  
ganized, during their prosperous season, her  
tenants into an association for the purpose  
of each member saving something from his  
weekly earnings. They deposited the sav-  
ings upon them she returned them the  
next week with interest. They hereby  
learned a great lesson in life—that of  
self-help; and she had made possible these  
splendid and beneficent institutions that  
ever stand as a monument to her memory.

This thought once awakened and put into  
practice, life was first followed in 1789 by  
Rev. Jos. Smith of Wenden, who commenced  
by receiving small sums from his parishion-  
ers during the summer, investing and return-  
ing them at Christmas-time with an added  
third as a stimulus to prudence and fore-  
thought.

THE MAIN IDEA.  
The idea which first gave rise to the insti-  
tution of building associations and which se-  
cured to them their popularity is that of en-  
abling persons belonging to a class whose  
earnings are small and with whom the slow-  
ness of accumulation discourages the effort  
to become, by a process of gradual saving,  
either at the end of a certain period or by  
anticipation of it, the owners of homes of  
their own. They furnish the wage earner a method of  
investing his surplus earnings as fast as he  
receives them, where he can get the highest rate  
of interest consistent with safety.

The man who starts out to pay for a home  
has an incentive to avoid bad and expensive  
habits and to shun bad company, and when  
he has fully paid for his home he is a better  
and more useful citizen.

In its operation a building association be-  
comes a great distributor of wealth. In the  
erection of homes the dollars paid to work-  
men are circulated by them among all  
classes. By this employment of its accumu-  
lation the industrial life of the community is  
active and the pulses of trade are streng-

ened. Thus each dollar lent to its keep-  
ing at once passes at twice its value into  
commerce, giving it to try, branch of  
trade; the divisions so made that the  
farthest corners of society are reached.

RESULTS OF AN EXPERIMENT.  
Building associations prove civic virtue  
and reward thrift, while at the same  
time encourage expenditure such ways as  
directly stimulate industry, prosperity and  
improve the standard of living, imply-  
ing also an elevation of social stand-  
ard prevailing in the community.

The people Philadelphia's home of the  
building associations, at the distinction  
of being more comfortable housed than  
those of any other large city in the world,  
and it is said that in no other city do so many  
families own the house in which they live.

In New York, according to the eleventh cen-  
sus, about 50 per cent of dwellings con-  
tained persons of color, and the colored  
tenants of the dwellings contained more  
than 88 per cent of the population. In Chi-  
cago, at the same time 26 per cent, in Brook-  
lyn 40 per cent, and in St. Louis 25 per cent  
of the dwellings contained persons of color.  
In Philadelphia, however, less than 5 per  
cent of the dwellings contained colored  
tenants, and these figures contain  
less than 10 per cent of the population.

In Philadelphia, too, less than 10 per cent of  
the dwellings contain but more to six per-  
sons each, and these dwellings better nearly  
50 per cent of the population.

COMPILING DATA.  
During the months of August and Septem-  
ber the state Labor Census had been  
busily at work in St. Louis every large  
city in the state compiling statistics and  
information pertaining to building and  
loan associations. This information has been  
sent on to Jefferson City a force of ex-  
pert accountants and clerks at work on  
it, getting them tabular form.

This information will be presented to  
the next State legislature when the  
question of building association  
laws is up for discussion. It will be in  
order that they may appreciate the  
magnitude of the building problem as an  
institution in Missouri, and take such  
measures as may be necessary to protect the  
stockholders and the association in this  
connection the appointment of a state  
inspector of building and loan associ-  
ations will be by the legislature.

The secretaries of building associations in  
St. Louis, and by the mention of a class  
of stockholders in institutions who  
take an interest in Government  
affairs, such as is wanted, Mr. Hergard  
of the firm of Naughton, who is  
secretary of several D. companies,  
said:

TO EXAMINE.  
"When we ask the legislature for  
inspection, we mean to let it, to verify,  
and within lines, to direct management  
of institutions.

"We need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of bookkeeping and being  
too willing to shift the responsibility to  
one else, or to take their word.  
Why, I need state inspection in spec-  
ial of the ordinary building and loan  
often a farce. The word of the board  
knowing nothing of book













# BILL NYE AND VIC.

MR. WAITER FROM THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOM, BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

(Copyright, 1933, by Edgar W. Nye.)

Most every one, even in America, has heard of the Queen's drawing room. All over the world one reads of it with wonder and admiration. Many of my friends who know me as a poor boy with all the chores on my hands, as well as a large brood of warts, will wonder when they read that little snuffles, as I was called as a babe, is here in the Queen's drawing room, noted the whole world over.

I called her up, just too late for dinner, and asked the Major General commanding the approach to the front stoop if the Queen at the present had any use for her drawing room and if not would she mind if I did a little drawing there.

I sent my new engraved card with square at the end of the name, together with the message and a sovereign. My



At the Palace.

card had attached to it a note of introduction from one of our embassy to London, a man who I learned had made a good livelihood by claiming that he is an assistant ambassador or something of that kind. He told me all about London, and I believe now that he is a full born Englishman of the Artful Dodger variety.

He told me that one evening, when studying the character of the cabinet of London and spending a couple of hours with them at one of their "shelters," which her most gracious majesty has provided for the cold and hungry cabinetmen at the principal streets, he stepped out to take his own cab when a pleading voice begged him in God's name to give a ride up the street to the end of Piccadilly.

He turned to see in the uncertain light of the night a young girl of 19 or 20. The night was chilling, and the picture of the great city seemed to rise up of the earth and come down out of the sky till the roads were like copperas colored glue.

He opened the door and asked the fearful child to step in and "look sharp," for he was in a hurry. Look sharp is English for "getting a move on you." They rode on for a mile, and he passed to let her out, but she craved a drop of wassail from a two-quart beaker and seemed to show an affection for him that would indicate the love at first sight which usually makes a specialty of

the young man was, oh, so glad to get back to camp and warm up, and Doolan opened a case of stomach bitters. The young man showed his ore to a delighted audience, went to Denver with Doolan and paid him off, after which he went on East, and Doolan drank sparkling moose for a week by the name of dinner. He then went to Australia, where he is yet.

When the large, juicy Eastern capitalist came to look at the Realization mine and put men and machinery into it, he saw on the lumber region of the backbone of the continent what looked like the timbers for a covered bridge 200 feet long, for Doolan had dug this mine out of the mine, and when he had done gone off, the mine was renamed the Dennis.

Choke back your sob, Willie, and try it out again. That's the way we do it. Look up, not down; out, not in, Willie, and lend a hand is Yours truly,

Bill Nye

Buckingham Palace, care of Victoria Regina, London.

## MATTIE AT THE PHONE.

The Post-Dispatch "Devil" Has a Conversation With His Lady Friends.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

"Mattie is the 'princess' devil" in the eyes of one of our contemporaries. He is very popular in the circles in which he moves, and every Saturday night two or three maidens ring up the circulation room telephone to endeavor to secure the composing room Ben Brummel as an escort to some "delicious entertainment" to be given on the Sabbath day that follows. These little conversations of Mattie with his fair friends always form pleasant diversions to the reporters' arduous labors of Saturday night. The following is what was heard when Mattie came down stairs last evening to answer a call at the "phone."

"Say, who is that?"

"Oh, come off; dat's not Mag."

"Say, yer givin' me de guy."

"Now, honest, is it? I tot it was Pol."

"Who's givin' it?"

"Where er y'es roin' ter have it at?"

"Er y'es roin' ter start from Moe's?"

"Who er de gals goin'?"

"Dan an' Jim and Tom 'I be dere, I guess."

"Well yer bet yer sweet life I'll be wid yer."

"Say, dat's great; dat's hot rags. Say, Mag, who's er wid yer?"

"Well er 'tome t' de phone."

"Hello Roy, old gal, say, yer lookin' putty slick."

"Now-don't gim me nuttin' like dat."

"Oh, so chase yerself. I didn't kum ter town on no hay wagon."

"She does? Well ter her ber pips er frum?"

"Oh dere workin' yer fer a guy."

"Dat's right, I'll see yer 't'morrow night."

"Say, Rose, don't forget ter kiss yer Mattie."

"Bye-bye, birds."

## THE STREET CAR POLITICIAN.

His Wise View of Cleveland's Hawaiian Message.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

(Scene—Oliver street car east-bound. Time, 8 a.m. Five or six passengers reading the morning paper.)

Joe passenger boards the car at Campan Avenue and takes a seat next to one of the passengers reading a paper. The following is the conversation:

"Did you read the President's message?"

found itself consisting largely of people named Mads. The above incident occurred to a good friend of mine during his younger days. He was born in England and is the son of an Ad-miral but I agreed to put the story on another man, and I cannot think of anybody who really deserves the prominence more than this bogus ambassador, whose true character I shall be forced to explain to her most gracious majesty or do my drawing somewhere else.

In my mail from America to-day I find the following letter which has been following me about through the British possessions. It breathes such a gentle, kindly spirit in the midst of trouble and sorrow that I give it a place and a reply here for which I know that the reader with the alabaster brow, the chiseled nose, the penciled nostril, the rich mass of shimmering hair and the bewitching eyes will forgive me. Plain people with pearly fangs and ripe, geranium noses may not like it, but it is intended for the intelligent reader:

COLONY FORK, TEX., Aug. 23.

Mr. William Nye, Buck School, N. C.

DEAR SIR—As I cannot help but feel that I have

been a little on the dry side in my letter of the 15th, I have come to you to see what you think about it.

The land described in an advertisement as follows: "Five acres of very rich, dry land. Cleared and ready to be plowed, and planted in grapes. Will not require any irrigation, as there is generally abundant moisture in the land. Price, \$1,000 cash. A great bargain."

"Well, I bought the land, and then took a trip down there to see, but I never did get to see it, although I found it by wading on my hip-toss in water up to my chin. The land is there, I doubt for I could feel it. But the trouble is it is out in the middle and at the bottom of a big lake. The company says they did not mislead me. The land is theirs. They say the land was perfectly dry at the time they sold it, although the lake had not been known to be there in twenty years."

New, please let me know what you think about this. Can you say anything wrong about it? How can I tell this land so as to get my \$1,000 back out of it? Yours truly,

WILLIE AVIN.

P. S.—Please answer in your letter. I am reading your letters in the papers very much. Yours truly,

W. A.

Dear Willie, do not be cast down. Other

people have been treated just the same and

recovered. A friend of mine in the mountainous districts of the argentiferous West, once while in search of a grub stake, which means a grove who feels like furnishing a prospector with flour and bacon for the winter with a reward of one-half the gold found by the honest prospector while the grub holds out, now a large, juicy Eastern capitalist perched on the incoming train.

Judging that he would make pretty good picking, my friend soon got a contract from him for putting a tunnel into the Realization, a new mine with no work done on it, the tunnel to be 500 feet in length, at \$80 per foot, for it was pretty stiff digging, or \$10,000 for the job, on completion Dec. 25, 1933.

My friend did not begin work till after winter began and a tremendous fall of snow which totally changed the aspect of the mountains. However, he worked patiently at the tunnel and timbered it as he went, and on the 24th of December work was completed and the vein struck.

The large, juicy Eastern capitalist had the gut and so sent his prospective son-in-law, aged 35, who was the one-half back of a college foot ball team, to come out and accept or reject the tunnel. My friend, the contractor, whose name was Honore Doolan of Lake, took the hand of the one-half back and led him away to the tunnel. Lighting a stub of candle at the mouth of the tunnel, he led the youth inside among the timbers, but the candle gave a size like a wet firecracker and went out.

"Never mind," said Honore, "I know the way. Take my hand, and we will go in where I will light up again at the far end of the tunnel."

So they forged on, the young man mean-time freezing slowly to death. At the terminus of the tunnel Doolan knocked off some pieces of the ore, while the Honore began to flicker and went out. Hand in hand they started out, fastening a tape to the inner end and unwinding it as they walked.

Doolan ordered the Honore to a delighted audience, went to Denver with Doolan and paid him off, after which he went on East, and Doolan drank sparkling moose for a week by the name of dinner. He then went to Australia, where he is yet.

When the large, juicy Eastern capitalist came to look at the Realization mine and put men and machinery into it, he saw on the lumber region of the backbone of the continent what looked like the timbers for a covered bridge 200 feet long, for Doolan had dug this mine out of the mine, and when he had done gone off, the mine was renamed the Dennis.

Choke back your sob, Willie, and try it out again. That's the way we do it. Look up, not down; out, not in, Willie, and lend a hand is Yours truly,

Bill Nye

Buckingham Palace, care of Victoria Regina, London.

## WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?

FUN AT A GLANCE.

AN UNEXPECTED PLEASURE.

NEIGHBOR (rushing in).—Quick, man! Your home is on fire.—but you may be able to save it yet!

SUBURBAN RESIDENT.—Let her burn!—It'll be the first time this house has been warm since I've lived in it.

HE DIDN'T KNOW THE STYLE.

BLACK—"Scuse me, sah; 'acuse me, but—"

WHITE—"Well, what is it, uncle?"

BLACK—"Yo' mus' 'acuse me fo' stoppin' yo' sah; but—eh—yo' clo'es is comin' down."

A JUST MONARCH.

FLUM BAGO—"De people ober dar wants fo' 'know ef dey kin torture 'n gentleman wot's gwine ter be fricassed dis ebenin'?"

THE KING—"Mos' sut'ly not, yo' huck, rascal! 'Haint' yo' got senny propah feelin'?"

FLUM BAGO—"But, yo' highness, when we kotched him—he wuz whistlin' 'Aftah de ball'!"

THE KING—"Dat alters de case den, an' yo' kin torture him 't' yo' hearts content, pervidin' yo' lets me know when de show begins."

THE IDEA!

"Every time I drink I've got to give up work 'fo' I had to give it up for good."

"What—drink?"

"No. Work."

Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers

mental message on the Hawaii question?"

"Of course I did. I read it in yesterday's Post-Dispatch."

"What do you think of it?"

"Cleveland is pretty slick, but he can't fool me or the average intelligent voter. I know what that message means!"

His friend shook his head, signifying that he was ignorant.

While the question had been asked in such a loud tone that everyone in the car heard it and involuntarily paused for a reply.

"It means that Cleveland is making a bid for the negro vote."

That was certainly a novel, not to say a rare conclusion, and the statesman had the entire political ear of the car.

"It's this way—let me explain and you will agree with me. The majority of the people in that island are negroes and all negroes want a government of their own. They'd sooner have a negro queen of their own color

for a ruler than the President of the United States."

"The fellows that got up the Insurrection and instituted the Provisional Government were mostly whites and half-breeds."

"Now, Cleveland saw that the negroes of this country and especially those in the South were mad at Harrison for having Queen Liliuokalani deposed so he thought he would just kill two birds with one stone, knock out Minister Stevens and catch the negro vote of the country by placing Liliuokalani back on her throne."

"In other words it simply means that Cleveland wants us to think that wherever the negroes are in the majority they have the right to rule."

He stopped here and so did the car to let a man out who was heard to say something to the conductor about all of a certain class of people not being dead yet.

# WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?

FUN AT A GLANCE.



Explained.

ROSE WATKINS (after his first regular dinner)—Can't shave here, yer say? Why d'ye bring me a cup full o' lather fer?"

DEMYSTIFIED WAITER—That, sir, was a Charlotte-Russ.

A REBUKE.

DANIEL BOKER, JR. (sincerely)—"Seventeen" backshot in dat robin an' not one in his eye! Wot I told yer to aim fer?—You'd look nice trailin' injuns wid a rifle, you would!"

WHO HAS NOT BEEN CAUGHT?

WIFE.—Oh, George! I have forgotten my gloves, and I can't get the driver open.

HUSBAND (firmly)—If you women would only make a little effort when you attend anything you would succeed often than you do. You need n't laugh; it has got to come!

THE CUR'S MISTAKE.

He Thought a Fainted Bull Dog Was a Common Cocker.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

"Most peculiar cock dog I ever saw," said a man down on Third street to an Illinois farmer whose team was standing in front of a commission house.

"Think so?" asked the farmer, knocking the ashes from his corn cob pipe.

"Yes, I do for a fact. If it wasn't for his spots I'd say he was a full blooded bull. What do you call him, anyway?"

"He is a bull dog. Just a plain, ordinary bull dog and he belongs right here in St. Louis, and I'm going to take him home the minute I get this load of chickens receipted for. I've had more fun with that dog than you can shake a stick at."

The farmer lives out beyond East St. Louis. He owns a few acres of bottom land and a very pretty, plump cock dog. A neighbor of his owns a yellow mongrel that used to leap out at the cock dog every time he came by under his master's wagon. Before he'd break away he'd chew that cock dog's neck nearly half off. The farmer and the cock dog got tired of this at about the same time.

"Ain't a man to let things slide," said the farmer, "and so I come to St. Louis and put an advertisement in the Post-Dispatch for a clear white bull dog that could whip his weight in wild cats and I got about forty answers. I took one, went to the address and rented this dog with the privilege of painting him. Then I took him home at night, dobed him with far by lantern light and this morning just at sunrise we started for St. Louis. The bull dog died by a piece of root twice under the wagon."

The dog died by the gate and mistook the bulldog for the cocker.

"He made his usual dying leap," said the farmer, "and I saw him as he was the most surprised dog that ever any saw. He hadn't taken his first chew before that bulldog had him by the throat and he was dead."

It had been that close. If it hadn't been that his owner came out and pried the bulldog's jaws open with a fork stake, the bulldog was heading on yet, for when the trouble began he braced that sharp tibia and he kept on going till he was dead under the wagon. I don't think he'd make a much better cock dog as he was.

Explained.

From Texas Sitings.

Briggs: "I saw a district messenger boy in a horse-car get up and give his seat to a lady the other day."

Original: "What suggested the idea to him?"

Briggs: "He wanted to get out."

Not to Blame.

From the New York Weekly.

Tenant: "See here! That house you rented me is infested with rats. Every night we are waked up by the racket."

Agent: "That's very strange. The last tenant never said a word about rats."

"Well then, of course you are not to blame."

"No. The people who lived there before never complained of anything but ghosts."

Explained.

From Texas Sitings.

Briggs: "I saw a district messenger boy in a horse-car get up and give his seat to a lady the other day."

Original: "What suggested the idea to him?"

Briggs: "He wanted to get out."

Not to Blame.

From the New York Weekly.

Tenant: "See here! That house you rented me is infested with rats. Every night we are waked up by the racket."

Agent: "That's very strange. The last tenant never said a word about rats."

"Well then, of course you are not to blame."

"No. The people who lived there before never complained of anything but ghosts."

Explained.

From Texas Sitings.

Briggs: "I saw a district messenger boy in a horse-car get up and give his seat to a lady the other day."

Original: "What suggested the idea to him?"

Briggs: "He wanted to get out."

Not to Blame.

From the New York Weekly.

Tenant: "See here! That house you rented me is infested with rats. Every night we are waked up by the racket."

Agent: "That's very strange. The last tenant never said a word about rats."

"Well then, of course you are not to blame."

"No. The people who lived there before never complained of anything but ghosts."

Explained.

From Texas Sitings.

Briggs: "I saw a district messenger boy in a horse-car get up and give his seat to a lady the other day."

Original: "What suggested the idea to him?"

Briggs: "He wanted to get out."

Not to Blame.

From the New York Weekly.

Tenant: "See here! That house you rented me is infested with rats. Every night we are waked up by the racket."

Agent: "That's very strange. The last tenant never said a word about rats."

"Well then, of course you are not to blame."

"No. The people who lived there before never complained of anything but ghosts."

Explained.

From Texas Sitings.

Briggs: "I saw a district messenger boy in a horse-car get up and give his seat to a lady the other day."

Original: "What suggested the idea to him?"

Briggs: "He wanted to get out."

Not to Blame.

From the New York Weekly.

Tenant: "See here! That house you rented me is infested with rats. Every night we are waked up by the racket."

Agent: "That's very strange. The last tenant never said a word about rats."

"Well then, of course you are not to blame."

"No. The people who lived there before never complained of anything but ghosts."

Explained.

From Texas Sitings.

Briggs: "I saw a district messenger boy in a horse-car get up and give his seat to a lady the other day."

Original: "What suggested the idea to him?"

Briggs: "He wanted to get out."

# FOOLED THE BARKER SIX TIMES.

Each Time He Exchanged a Bottle of Water for One of Gin.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

There is a German bartender who is pursuing a vigorous and active party of knotty blackthorns, because of an unknown person with an Irish accent and an engaging address.

One night the stranger stepped up to the bar and asked for a quart of gin in a black bottle which he placed on the bar. The bartender filled the bottle, and the man walked towards the door.

"Here," yelled the bartender, "you give me no money for dot chin!"

"Ah, mark it down on the slate, will yer?"

"We had no dot chin, you give me back dot chin or give me my money."

"Not a cent, not a cent; take back your stuff if you won't hang it up."

So the man handed back the bottle to the bartender, who poured the contents of the bottle into the cash.

A week later, almost at the same hour, the man blew in again. "Hey, Dutch, give us a quart o' gin, will yer?" The unsuspecting bartender poured the liquor into the bottle, handed it over the bar and, as before, the man took the bottle and started off.

"Here, you, give me my money or my chin. What you do, hey? Him-dam me! Give me dot chin!"

"Ah, mark it down on the slate."

"We don't kip no slate—give me dot chin!"